Several Remarkable Scenes in "Secret Severice"-A Spy as a Hero-Rosstern That Crow Promptly at the Word of Command-Bogs That Are Musicians, Johnstone Hennett, now that she has taken to saudeville, finds an opportunity for the display f some of her talents which the legitimate stage never gave her a chance to reveal. Her of -and she has some comic powers which few actreases possess-were never especially slapted to the impersonation of a long rôle sause her individuality refuses to sink itself. but in sketches of eccentric character she is mitable. Over at the Columbia Theatre in Brooklyn this week she acts in a half-hour sketch called "A Quiet Evening at Home," eith Proctor's travelling company, five characters, and a remarkably amusing per-formance she makes of it. Lew Rosen and Kenneth Lee wrote the sketch and a bright enough plece of work it is, but the performance begins and ends with Miss tennet's own work. She is first a young wife who leaves her husband alone while she goes to

the theatre, and then follow the four imperenations that occupy the rest of the time. The nest of these is a tough girl of the usual type, argestive strongly of the first performance by shich the actress attracted attention in New York as the slavey in " Monsieur." The counry girl that follows is a variation of her work "All the Comforts of Home," with some novelty in the odd dress and make-up, and some laughable new mannerisms. These two types ave not lost any of their force. They are comic till, and without inartistic exaggration. But the two succeeding characterizations are the trikingly original specimens of Miss Bennett's strkingly original specimens of alies Bennett's call active as a comedicane.

Imp Youngling, a boy about town, is a breezy specimen of male impersonation that might well make Vesta Tiley look to her larels. Entirely without offence in treatment, and smart in appearance, the young man is perfect in his way. But the broadly humorous Era Nessunt. "soubrette from Butte, Montana," is the best of this comic quartet that the actress She is a reminiscence of a late sup-

resent. "soubrette from Butte, Montana," is
the best of this comic quartet that the actress
introduces. She is a reminiscence of a late supper on the evening before, when the husband
had rashly promised her to see what he could do
loward advancing her dramatic aspirations. A
blond wig, a red skirt, and a checked
waist, with a big, flowered hat, are
the material adjuncts which make the
actress barely recognizable when she appears.
The type she is alming to represent is unmistakable, and she presents it completely. The
voice, the manner, and the freedom from exaggeration make the little study as perfect in its
way as Mrs. Bates's wonderful incarnation of
Mrs. Murshy. The lady is anxious to advance
her theatrical interests, and in her own words
she thinks she has found "the real thing" in
tis man who has wildly offered to see her
through, From the first to the last of the ten
induces that Eca Acssort is on the stage the rich
fun of the scene never weakens. Miss Beenett
has been funny in the past, but she was never so
amusing as in this brief characterization. It's
only unfortunate that Era lasts such a short
lime, for so clever a piece of work might be kept
won through five acts and never grow wearisome.
Vaudeville with its accessions of talent from
the legitimate stage has not yet produced anything so artistic. Women with the genuine
coving power are rare. May frwin is once of them,
and Mrs. Yeamat, as ight as the sketch
is. S. Miller Kent assisted her in the little piece.

The hero of "Secret Service" is a Northern

The hero of "Secret Service" is a Northern spy who has gotten into Richmond and the affections of a Southern family by the false representations that he is a Confederate soldier. The zirl, in order to keep him from being ent to the front, secures for him the appointment of telegraph operator, which is exactly the thing to further his own plans. He goes to the office prepared to send a message which will leave the city accessible to the Northern troops. The girl follows him there with a Confederate secret service officer and her rejected suitor. He is convinced of the spy's treachery, and has the guard ready to come to his assistance so soon as the telegrapher is caught sending the forged message. The spy is seen at work by the two watchers hid on the bacony, and, after a shot which shatters his arm, the guard is summoned and heard approaching the room. The men rush in, but before the confederate, who is not in uniform, can order the arrest of the false Southerner, he turns the tables on him and commands the men to arrest the Confederate secret officer. They obey the man in uniform, and the Confederate under ar-rest is utterly disbelleved by everybody. The girl shows her lover's commission to act as an operator in the office, the Southern General or-Confederate arrested and exoperates ders the Confederate arrested and exonerates the Northern spy, and every sympathy which the spectators would ordinarily have with the characters is so twisted and perverted that the scene ends in the triumph of a liar and imposter and the complete discomfiture of every-body who is telling the truth. The General, who believes the spy and rejects his own soldier's wird, seems such an ass that the spectators have no toleration for him. The heroine supports her lover's story when she knows that his riumph may mean destruction to her country, lier father and brother are Confederate soldiers, iter father and brother are Confederate soldiers, but she upholds a condition which will make them liable to death at their enemy's hands, is the last come of the third act everything cets twisted in one way or another. The sympathies are wrenched around in a way which seen the keep willing restrict a sand the telein the second act there is a novel scene the hero viliain's refusal to send the teletram is not able to readjust. The Confederate
secret service officer is believed to be acting from
realizing of the man who has won the love of
the girl who has rejected him. But this element
is his motive is only lightly touched on. An
exaggeration of its present sketchiness would
strengthen the sympathy the other man would
gain, even if it made him no more tolerable.

In the second act there is a novel scene. The
brother of the Yankes sy has escated from
hibby prison, and officers pursue him to the
house in which his brother, the pseudo Confederate, is living. The men know that for
them to be found together means the discovery
of their treachery. The officers are heard supreaching. The family is alarmed and about to
enter the room. Then the escaped prisoner er the room. Then the excaped prisoner whitby selves the pistol from his brother's taid should from himself in order that his brother by the freed from sundeion and in may be freed from suspicion and in fact get the credit that would come from having killed an enemy of his connery. This scene is very expertly and swiftly played and, followed by the entrance of the troops and the other characters in the play, ended the second act with a situation that was really thrilling.

incidental characters in "Secret Service" are an old negro who has been acting as the messeller between the Yankee brother in prison and the one posing in Richmond as a Confederate; a negro "mammy," especially well acted by Alice Leigh; a youthful Southerner, played with manliness and sincerity by Walter Thomas, and the young girl, who was represented by Odette Tyler. The old negro in the last act takes the caps off the cartridges during the court martial and tries to save from the certain verdict of death the Yankee spy, but the convicted man rejects his offer. Ultimately It is made clear that this spy was less villain and more hero than he seemed to be. He never sent the telegram, and his sweetheart has nothing of the kind to reproach herself with. But this reveation comes late. Miss Tyler is supplied with most of the humorous lines of the play and succept a speech that falls to her is without its point. Mr. Gillette's humor bubbles freely, and it is quite unforced. The plece is generally well written, and the language, if never finent or imaginative, is always in good taste. The action, of the plece holds closely together, and is antion passing in only two scenes, is never discursive without effect. It is questionable, perhaps, if the incident of the cartridges in the last act adds any force to the play, as it has absolutely no bearing on the general story, although as a separate incident it is effective should. But "Secret Service" is a play built on that plan which looks for constantly accumilating incident and action; and so long as the plan is well carried out it is a good one. Mr. Gillette is a fine stage manager, and every feature of his latest play is presented in a way which shows a complete knowledge of the resources of the stage. Certainly, Seriet Service" is the dualiest play a very reen. the kind to reproach herself with. But this revthe must way? feature of his latest play is presented in more of the recombined shows a complete knowledge of the recombined shows be an expectation of it. On those must here is a degree and the recombined shows been a very dusty region during the would have taken days to accumulate. Richards the cold must be so intend the recombined shaws been a very dusty region during the civil war. All the attributes of the large presentation are picturesque. Cavaley and the streets and cannon bound that the recombined shaws been a very dusty region during the civil war. All the attributes of the plays through the streets and cannon bound that the recombined shaws been a very dusty region during the civil war. All the attributes of the plays through the streets and cannon bound that the plays is a complete that the cold must be so intended that is far greater than the low-very traced and the plays and the cold must be so intended that is far greater than the low-very traced and the plays and the cold must be so intended to the cold must be so intended that is far greater than the low-very traced and the plays and the cold must be so intended to the cold must be so inten

entirely overshadows two of his companions, whose behavior of itself would fittingly cap specialty. The outshone two are roosters, of full size, plump and well feathered, but without a trace of any sort of make-up, and looking as if they had just stepped out of a real barnyard into the painted one that surrounds them on the music hall stage. One of them is brought forward, placed on a stump that rises five feet from the floor and is bade to crow. His trainer stands several feet away from him and does not touch him, but the bird replies to the command with a crow that is clear and strong, and as natural as any that ever foretold the dawn. The second chanticleer is then put upon the

as any that ever foretold the dawn. The second chanticleer is then put upon the counterfeit barryard's pump. His crow follows his trainer's order even more promitly than does the other's. Then the birds are alternately bidden to crow, and for a minute there is a context to the context of the two of the two of the two of the two crows each this first arrival tires, and then for the first time the extent of the trainer's control is apparent. At his first command the bird doesn't move, at his second its neck begins to atratch by the third its head is high up, and before there is time for other urging the rooster's bill parts with a long-drawn-out crow. To listen to these contextants and then to recall that they are in a music hall in a big city is to appreciate to the full the context's incongruity.

The other overshadowed ones are three of the musicians of Lavater's dog orchestra, the two drummers and the slide-trombone player, to be explicit. After the brass band has played and its members have walked off the stage on their hind legs, these three are brought on for their especial duty. To one of each dog's fore paws is tied a beil, and the trainer disposes enough others about his person to make up a musical scale. Two of the dogs stand at his left, the third is at his right, and the man begins a tune with the belis in his charge. As the air reaches a note calling for one of the dog's belis, its master indicates that fact, and the dog lifts his paw to set his bell jangling. In this manner the tune is played to its end without mistakes, and the dog's notes are struck in pretty good time. The two dogs at the right are pinning souther shear page, and they do its end without mistakes, and the dog's notes are struck in pretty good time. The two dogs at the right are pinning south when he lifts his peak its own and when he lifts his paw it comes only just far enough from the floor to ring the bell. Unlike the Clermonts piano-playing dog, these musicians do not have an encors election. The poodle, after playing his air

A FINE NEW THEATRE.

The Murray Hill Flatshed and Ready for

the Opening on Oct. 19, The new Murray Hill Theatre, which stands on Lexington avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, is a handsome theatre and the first to be built on the upper east side with the object of presentin- regular dramatic performances. But the most surprising feature of the new building is that it is not only | the liberties and of the great nationality which finished by the time it is needed, but two weeks ahead of time, which is an experience suf-

ficiently rare to attract attention.

The new building is owned by the Goelet estate and will be conducted by Frank B. Murtha, for many years the manager of the Windsor Theatre. The theatre is decorated throughout in white and gold, and the ceilings are decorated with four medallions painted on canvas, and representing drama, comedy, poetry, and mirth. Over the proscenium arch is a large oil painting called "The Dance of the Nymphs." and this with other frescoes is the work of an Italian artist named Mora. The seats are largeeach measures twenty-two inches across-and comfortably made of dark wood and velvet, The galleries are supplied with separate stairs. The six boxes on each side of the stage are square in design and upholstered with red plush. The house is capable of seating 1,400

and these are in an L aport from the rest of the building. Every room, contrary to the usual custom, is supplied with electric light and hot and cold running water. The stace is large enough for the most slab rate productions.

The new theatre will be known as a "combination" theatre, and the prices will be of that degree called "popular," as though any price of any size would ever attain popularity. It will be open on Oct. 19, and Mayor Strong will make a speech from the stage that night.

THE FLAGSTAFF "DISCOFERIES."

Garrett P. Servisa Says They Are Only Confirmations of Schisparelli's Work. Astronomers in the East have been much interested in the announcements of discoveries made by the observers at Flagstaff, Ariz., in relation to Venus and Mercury. The Flagstaff observatory was founded by Mr. Percival Lowell of Boston in 1894 during the apposition of Mars. Dr. G. J. Lee of Chicago is now making special observations there. Since he went there last summer he has rediscovered the companion of Sirlus the dog star, which disappeared ten years ago, going too near the larger planet to be seen. Mr. Garrett P. Serviss, in speaking of the latest announcement from the observatory. sald yesterday:

"Schiaparelli, the Italian astronomer at Milan, discovered and announced six years ago that both Mercury and Venus turned very slowly on their axes, so that the length of their day is the length of their year. One side of the planets is therefore, continually in the light and the other in the darkness. These observations at Flagstaff, while they cannot be spoken of properly as discoveries, are of the highest interest and importance, confirming the announcement of Schlaparelli. Many astronomers have been disposed to doubt his theory, but the work done at Fingstaff confirms it. I saw Schisparelli in Milan some time ago, and he told me then that he had made further obvations that convinced him that he was

keep servations that convinced him that he was right.

"The announcements in regard to the atmosthere are not new. For a long time it has been known that Mercury has a deuse atmosthere are not new. For a long time it has been known that Mercury has a deuse atmosthere and venus little or none. Some astronomers have thought that the great brilliancy of Venus might be due to a vast ownitity of clouds a surrounding it. The Flacetaff observations seem to dispose of this. Others have ascribed his brilliancy to the density of its atmosphere, which is apparently heavier than that of the carth. The water lines in its atmosphere are very dense. There facts have an important bearing on the habitability of the planets. It think Venus i more likely to be inhabited than any other planet in the system. On both Venus and Mercury, however, the side presented continually to the sun receives twice as much beat as we do, and the temperature must be uncomfortably warm, to say the least—something like a continual hot soell. On the other side there must be the coldness of space. The rocks radiate away all their heat and the cold must be so intense that we can have no appreciation of it. On those parts forever turned away from the sun there is a degree of cold reached that is far greater than he lowest temperature found in our Arctic or Antarctic regions.

There is on each of these planets a region on the east and west where, owing to the eccentricity of their orbits, the sun rises and sets during the time that the planet circles the sun. On Venus this space is about 120 of our days. The orbit of Mercury is insteh more excentric than that of Venus, and the region in which the sun rises and sets is consequently much larger. It is between 800 and 1,000 miles wide. I dislike to give up the helief that some of the planets are inhabited, and if Venus and Mercury are it is in these tracts that the conditions are inhabited, and if Venus and Mercury are it is in these tracts that the conditions are inhabited, and if Venus and Mercury are it i

GREAT DEBATE RECALLED. TABLET TO COMMEMORATE THE

LINCOLN-DOUGLAS STRUGGLE. Students of Knox College Unveil a Tablet on the Thirty-eighth Anniversary of the Notable Meeting There-Robert T. Lin-coln and Chauncey M. Depew Speak.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 7 .- Knox College to-day honored the memory of Lincoln and Douglas by unveiling a bronze tablet commemorating the thirty-eighth anniversary of the great Lincoln-Dougias joint debate. Preparations for this celebration have been under way for a year, and a large crowd was present to witness the exercises. During the morning a soldiers' monument in Hope Cemetery was unveiled. Shortly after 10 o'clock a parade composed of local G. A. R. and visiting posts, the Veteran League, several companies of State militia, the Police and Fire departments, and Women's Relief Copps of the G. A. R. passed through the principal accets and was reviewed in the public square by the Mayor, Channesy M. Depew, Senator Palmer, and other distinguished guests. The procession then marched to Hope Cemetery, where the monument was unveiled by the Hon. Robert T. Lincoln. As the monument was unveiled it was saluted by a number of rounds from two brass field pieces. The Hon, Robert T. Lincoln then said:

"The question debated here in 1858 was one as to which it now seems almost incredible that there could be opposing parties, and yet that question caused the longest and most bitter war question caused the longest and most bitter war of modern times. Before the little garrison of Fort Sumter had marched from its ruined walls a proclamation was drawn by the President calling for 75,000 soldiers to suppress the insurection, but ere there was time to issue it there came to him, to pledge the earnest support of his great ability and widespread influence in reëstablishing the authority of the national Government, the great Democratic leader who had been his life-long political antagonist, Stephen A. Douglas. In the peril of the republic the contentions of Democracy and Republicanism were by him and the President put aside, and for the first time in their lives they classed hands as allies in a public cause. In the election then just past more than a million devoted followers in the North had cast their ballots for Mr. Douglas, and to them, and to all others whom his voice could reach, he dul not such as the content of the tablet. of modern times. Before the little garrison of ballots for Mr. Douglas, and to them, and to all others whom his voice could reach, he did not cease to cry until his untimely death, 'Every man must be for the United States or against it; there can be no neutrals in this war-only patriots and traitors."

"Upon the appalling events which crowd the history of the next four years there is here no time to dwell. We, who enjoy the blessings of the valor of our defenders has made enduring. gratefully honor the names of all of them, whether living or dead.

And now let us dedicate this monument to the memory of these patriots of Galesburg and to patriotism. Since the close of the great struggle, which it commemorates, victors and vanquished have by thousands and tens of thousans failen into the sleep of death under the penceful shelter of their homes. With few exceptions, the names of those who were in high places of State on either side, or who led armies, or corps, or divisions in battle, or commanded squadrons on the sea, are in the great catalogue of the dead.
"To those who survive, the memories brought

up by an occasion like this have long ceased to recall the exultation of victory on one side or the grief of defeat on the other. The reflections of more than thirty years have turned the once

plush. The house is capable of seating 1,400 persons, and the incline of the auditorium is such that aview of the stage can readily be obtained from the rear of the orchestra seats.

The theatre has a double-sequipment of gas and electric light, and the entire building is devoted to only the purposes of the theatre. It has four entrances in the alleys at each side of the building as well as the three broad entrances on the front of the building, and yester-day Chief Bonner announced that the theatre was exceptionally well supplied with exits. It is fire-proof in addition, and the seated in the base are directly over the ground, which has been reared with concrete. There are no cellare. There are to be dressing cooms provised for the women in the autience was utilitied. There are to be dressing cooms provised for the women in the autience was utilitied. A Merry Company to the balcony and galierined on the contract of the curtain, is surrounded by heavy omplied. The picture, in the control the curtain, is surrounded by heavy omplied. The same is all the balcony and galierined on the canvas. The balcony and galierined on the canvas. The balcony and galierined on the canvas and flowers in gilt applied.

Hack of the curtain, is surrounded by heavy omplied. The stage is 40 feet deep and 68 feet with. The picture, in the balcony and galierined on the canvas. The balcony and galierined on the canvas. The balcony and galierined on the canvas and flowers in gilt applied.

Hack of the curtain, as surrounded by heavy omplied. The stage is 40 feet deep and 68 feet with. The picture in the balcony and galierine for the women control of the curtain and the gas and the gas

Statehood of Kansas, but both the orators and the puople knew that the tremendous issue was between freedom and slavery, the dissolution of the Union or its perpetuity.

"Lincoln and Bouglas were rivals in youth for the hand of the lady who married the former, and contestants in after years for the United States Senate and the Presidency. Douglas had been for more than a decade without a peer on the platform in Illineis, and Lincoln, after years of effort, had come to be recognized as the only orator who could be safely pitted against him. Douglas possessed national fame, while Lincoln had only a State reputation. I heard Horace Greeley, who knew better than any one the intellectual powers of the politicians of his time, say that though many men could excel Douglas in a single speech, he had no equal in the country in a debate prolonged for days or weeks. He could so misstate and then demolish his adversary's sociation that it was next to impressible to make clear to an audience wherein lay the falsehood. He had the faculty of extricating himself from an apparently hopeless dilemma with an audacity and ndroitness which won the applause of his hearers. He intuitively saw the weak point of his opponent and rushed to the attack with resistiess boldness and energy. His unserounlousness and untruthfulness, which would have desiroyed other speakers, made him the most dangerous of debaters. When he had the right on his side he marshalled the forces of truth with such surprising skill and logical power that his friends proudly named him the Little Glant.

"Lincoln had humor and pathos, and Douglas possessed neither. Lincoln's faculty of being at once at home with his audience in the easy familiarity which makes them both friendly and receptive was the genus of popular oratory, litt with these elements he had a singularly

once at home with his audience in the easy familiarity which makes them both friendly and receptive was the genlus of popular oraiory. But with these elements he had a singularly lucid power of statement, and was master of logic. Unlike Douglas, he was weak unless he knew he was right. His whole nature must be stirred with the justice of his cause for him to rise above the commonplace. But once convinced that he was battling for right and truth, and he was irresistible. He became logical, opgrammatic, and eloquent. Convincing as was his speech to those who listened, it was more powerful when read in cold type.

"It is always the device of party managers who are corruptly using their power to charge that the reformers who would purify the organization will destroy it. This simply means that they will either rule or ruin; but the threat deceives multitudes who cannot see that attacking faise leaders is not assailing the party. Tens of thousands of well-meaning men believed that to assail slavery was to endanger the Union. They could not understand that, while the slaveholders were shouting patriotically to the anti-slavery forces "If you do not stop this agilation you will dissolve the Union, they meant 'If you do not leave slavery where it is and permit its extension where it is not, we will break up the republic." It was lincoln's task to make this clear and place the responsibility for secession upon those who rebelled, and he did it with unequalised eloquence and power.

"Douglas knew the taste and temper of the prevailing opinion, and played upon it with consummate skill. He inflamed topular preju-

Donglas knew the taste and temper of the prevailing opinion, and played upon it with consummate skill. He inflamed oppular prejudice by declaring that the phrase 'All men are created equal' in the Declaration of Independence did not refer to negroes, and if Lincoln's contention that it did prevailed, then there would be universal negro equality. One of the most effective devices of the campaign was the wagons leaded with the lovely garis from prairie homes plaintively proclaiming by their banners that they would not marry alguers. Lincoln's answer was memorable and philosophic, its calm assertion of a principle rose far above the catch-ponny srifice of sophistical jugglery. He said: 'I do not understand the beclaration of Independence to mean that all men are created equal in all respects. They are not equal

and slow enunciation, as if every word was weighted with an important argument. Douglas was the more adroit debater, Lincoln the more orgent reasoner. Douglas could capture the crowd by those courtesies to his opponent behind which he misrepresented his position, while Lincoln, untrained to compliment, grew resentful and harsh at these successful falsifications. Lincoln could lift his audience by a passionate appeal to their better nature for the slave, for justice and for liberty. Douglas was always the fisher and debater. Lincoln consciously and Douglas unconsciously were preparing the people of the free States for the sacrifices of civil war and the preservation of the national life. It is to the eternal honor and giery of Douglas that when the war broke out the partisan became a patriot and gave to his lifelong antagonist, President Lincoln, his unqualified support.

"For the questions they debated here hundreds of thousaids of our countrymen died upon the field of battle. The South fought as Americana can light for what they believed to be right, and the North fought as Americana can light for what they believed to be right, and the North fought as Americana can fight for what they believed to be right, and the North fought as Americana can fight for what they believed to be right, and the North fought as Americana can fight for what they believed to be right, and the North fought as Americana can fight for what they believed to be right, and the North fought as Americana can fight for what they believed to be right, and the North fought as Americana can fight for what they believed to be right, and the North fought as Americana can fight for what they believed to be right, and the North fought as Americana can fight for what they believed to be right, the series of the force of the force of the force of the force of the commencement of this debate, "We will not go out of the Union and you shall not."

"The famous controversy over the 'house divided against itself,' newhere discussed more bitterly than her

OCTOBER WEDDINGS.

Kellogg-Walcott, Utica, Oct. 7.-Miss Etizabeth Welch Walstt, daughter of the Hon, and Mrs. W. Stuart Walcott, and Col. Frederick Sheffield Kellogg of Utica were married this evening at 8 o'clock at the Walcott Memorial Church, New York Mills, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion with palms and roses. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Alvin Bartlett, D. D., formerly of Washington, D. C., an uncle of the bride. The bride was gowned in white satin trimmed with point lace, and wore a point lace veil, an heirleom in the family. She was attended by Miss Lois Swan as maid of Barnes, Miss Catherine Hoppin, and Miss Fran-

Barnes, Miss Catherine Hoppin, and Miss Fran-ces Archbold of New York, Miss Myra Tutt of St. Louis, Miss Isabelle Kernan, Miss Elizabeth Butler, and Miss Mary Kelloge of Utica. Mr. Frederic Walcott acted as best man, and the ushers were Mr. George Brewster, Mr. James Sheffleld, and Mr. James Wardwell of New York, Mr. James Goodale, Mr. Halstead Yates, and Mr. William S. Walcott, Jr. The ceremony was followed by a reception at Elm-hurst, the home of the bride. Col. Kellog is a member of Gov. Morton's staff. The bride and groom sail for Europe next week, expecting to return to their home in Utica before the new year.

TARRYTOWN, Cct. 7 .- Miss Mary Katherine Chrystie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fero Christie, was married to Arthur De Witt Cochrane of New York at the Zion Enfscopal Church, Dobbs. Ferry, yesterday, by the Rev. Robert H. Berkeley. Miss Katherine Chrystie, cousin of the bride, acted as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Florence Bergh Brown, Miss Susie Kirkham, Miss Daisy K Fraser of New York, and Miss Jessie Ward of Newark. The best man was A. W. S. Cochrane, brother of the bridegroom, William Scott, Jules J. Vatable, Samuel Babcock, Jr., of New York, and De Witt Samuel Balcock, Jr., of New York, and De Witt Sage of Ithaca acted as ushers. After the ceremony a reception and informal dance followed at Post Haven, the home of the bride's parents. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gallatin, John B. Ireiand, Missireiand, Mr. and Mrs. John Baker, the Missan Kipp, Mr. and Mrs. Vatable, George M. Wolsey, T. J. H. Brookfield, Edward C. Moore, Jr., Mrs. Edward C. Moore, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. George Mayes, and Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Thebaud, Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane left on their wedding tour immediately after the reception. They intend to make a trip around the world.

daughter of the late Albert W. Palmer and granddaughter of the late Stephen B. Alling of Newark, was married in Christ Episcopal Church, East Orange, last night, to Ernest J. Morgan of London, England. The wedding, which was the first large one of the season, was attended by more than a thousand people. The assistant rector of Christ Church, the Rev. Dr. Crittenton officiated. Miss I-abel Mortmer of Englewood was the maid of boner. The bridesmaids were Miss Florence Green and Miss Phobe Munn of East Orange. Dr. Henry Youngman of Albany was the best man, and the ushers were Dr. Howard Foreman of Jersey City, Wallace Higgins of Brooklyn, Leonard Mortimer and Arthur Coe of Englewood. A reception at the residence of Mrs. Palmer followed the ceremony. which was the first large one of the season, was

King-Tower,

CALDWELL, N. J., Oct. 7 .- Miss Berths L. Tower, daughter of D. Lothrop Tower of Brooklyn, and Howard De Golier King of Verona were married last night in the Verona M. E. Church by the Rev. T. A. Nelson of the Memorial Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, assisted by the Rev. J. A. Hensey of Verona. The bridesmaids were Misses Grace D. Tower and Anna M. Mason of Brooklyn, Miss An-nette Jones of Brooklyn was the maid of honor. The best man was Charles L. Ingalis of Verona and the ushers were a harles T. Shaw and Warren M. Tower of B noskin, Herman G. Hornfeck and Percy Ingalis of Verona. A reception of look of the testiance of De Witt C. baidwin on Sunset avenue, Moutclair.

Miss Gertrude Gleason Currie of West Eighth street and the Hudson county Boulevard, Bayonne, was married yesterday at Bergen Point to Huyler Westervelt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Westervelt of Tenafly, who was prominent for several years as a baseball player on the amaseveral years as a baseban player on the ama-teur teams of the New Jersey and Orange Ath-letic clubs and on the New York National League club. The heide is a daughter of Charles P. Currie of West Eighty-first street. New York city. Her brother William was the bride-groom's best man. Her bridesmuid was Miss Exa Westervelt, a sister of the bridegroom. The officiating clerayman was the Rev. Dr. William S. Langford of Bergen Point.

Scott-Sneed,

NEWBURGH, Oct. 7 .- Miss Anna J. Sneed, daughter of ex-Postmaster Joseph M. Sneed, was married this evening to J. Bradley Scott, son of the late Surrogate David A. Scott. The son of the late Surrogase David A. Scott. The Rev. F. B. Savago, D. D., officiated at the cere-monies, which took place at the home of the bride's parents. The Misses Johnson of New York, cousins of the bride, acted as maids of honor, W. Clement Scott, brother of the groom, and Fred M. Suesd, brother of the bride, acted as ushers. There was no bride-smaid. A recen-tion followed. Mr. Scott is a graduate of Yalo and a practising lawyer in this city.

Teller-Outhouse.

NEWBURGH, Oct. 7 .- Miss Frances Orvetta Outhouse was married this evening to Dr. William Schoolcraft Teller, a recent graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. The Rev. Octavius Applegate, S. T. D., officiated, the ceremony teng conducted at the home of the bride's parents. There was no bridesmaid. Miss dense Teller, sister of the groom, was maid of honor. J. Louis Outhouse, brother of the bride, was groomsman.

Miss Annie Mannion and John J. Walsh, brother-in-law of John J. Nevin, Mayor Wanser's private secretary, were married at St. Jo seph's church in Jersey City resterday. The went to Washington on their wedding trip.

Charles C. Wehrum resigned as a School Commissioner at the meeting of the Board of Educa-tion resterday. No action was taken upon the matter. Mr. Wehrum has been in the Board for a long time, and was one of its most popular and useful members. He retires because of ill health.

FOR A PLUG TOBACCO TRUST ENGLISH CAPITALISTS INTER-

ESTED IN THE SCHEME. They Reld Off as Long as There Seemed to Be Any Chance of Bryan's Election, but Now They Are Ready to Invest Mil-

lions in America-One Plant Holding Out, An effort is being made again by the repreentatives of English capitalists to acquire the properties of all the manufacturers of plug tobacco in this country. All that prevents the consummation of the deal, so it is said, is the refusal of one of the largest manufacturers to set a price on his property.

When a syndicate of English capitalists bought up American breweries five or six years ago, an American promoter conceived the idea or forming a tobacco trust with English capital behind it. Some of the same capitalists who had interested themselves in the brewery enterprise were approached, along with other Briti hers with money not yet interested in American enterprises. Many of the Englishmen looked with favor upon the scheme, and nough capital was pledged to a squire a controlling interest in all the plug tobacco manufactories in the country. Having got the capital pledged, the promoter turned his attention to acquiring the properties. He got options from some of the manufacturers of plug tobacco, but the largest two concerns, the Drummond Tobacco Company and the Liggitt & Myers Tobacco Company, both of St. Louis, flatly refused even to consider any offer whatever for their properties. It was believed that it would be unprofitable to investors to form a plug tobacco trust with these two companies on the outside, and so the scheme was abandoned.

Discussion of it was not given up, however, by either the manufacturers here or the capitalists on the other side of the water. About a year ago, or a little more, the manufacturers of plug tobacco began fighting among themselves, and everybody was ready to knife everybody else, commercially speaking. The trouble originated when the American Tobacco Company, made up of the leading cigarette manufacturers, began the manufacture of plug tobacco. This made some of the old makers of plug tobacco very angry. They proposed to the manufacturers who were less excited about the matter that the plug tobacco men should retaliate upon the American Tobacco Company by going into the cigarette, business. This was strenuously opposed by the more con ervative of the plug tobacco manufacturers, and the meeting last August, at which the matter was discussed, was one of the liveliest that even the oldest of the plug tobacco men had ever attended. The result of the agitation was that the Drummond Company and the Liggitt & Mvers Company declared that they would manufacture cigarettes anyway, and they did and are doing so

The report went abroad after that meeting that some of the plug tobacco manufacturers were so disgusted that they would like to dispose of their properties. This report had no foundation in fact, but it got to the ears of one of the best known law firms in this city, a firm that has done the leval work necessary in the ormation of several trusts, and the old scheme

that has done the leval work necessary in the formation of several trusts, and the old scheme of forming a plug tobacco trust with English capital behind it was revived.

The situation was gone over quietly to find out if the properties could be acquired. All inquiries were made in the most guarded manner, and through persons who had no connection with the law firm. Vhat was learned was considered to be encourasing enough for one of the firm to pack off to Europe to see what chance there was of securing the necessary cannal. It was found, at first, that English ciotalists would not look at American investments through a telescope. They feared that Bryan would be elected, and were taking no chances. More recently, however, the feeling that McKinley will be elected has gone abroad in london, and now, it is said, on the authority of one of the manufacturers interested in the deal, enough money has been subscribed to float the enterprise.

The story comes from Cincinnati that Charles M. Lindley of that city and Col. Joseph B. flughes of Hamilton, O., are the men who have been intrusted with the work of securing the options on the projecties. Neither of these men is known to picy tobacco manufacturers in this city, but it was learned yesterday from a man connected with the law firm mentioned—the real promoters of the deal—that two Western men have been engaged to secure outlons on the Drummond and Liggit. & Myers properties. It was said yesterday that Liggitt & Myers had practically na ned a figure at which they would sell, but that the Drummond Company had declined an offer of \$7,500,000.

Aside from these two plants, the one that it was difficult to get an option on was that of the Pierre Lorillard Tobacco Company. It was not possible, until recently for any one to acquire this property, swe fit he owners cared to sell. When the preferred stock of the com-

Morgan-Palmer. acquire this property even if the owners cared to sell. When the preferred stock of the company was put on the market a few years ago, pany was put on the market a few years ago, the agreement was that the Lorillards should retain the common stock for at least tirree years. That time has now expired, so that should the owners care to sell there is nothing to prevent them. It was said sesterday that an option on the Lorillard plant had been obtained. This was denied, however, at the factory in Jersey City.

A fun man learned yesterday from one of the parties to the transaction, should it go through, that the whole deal hinges on the ability of those interested is acquiring the properties to get an option on the Drummond property. It is understood that the representatives of the capitalists will offer the Drummond \$8,000,000 for their plant, and not a cent more. Should this offer be accepted the deal will go through. If not, Englishmen stand little show of being able to embark in the tobacco business in the United States.

A NYACK WEDDING POSTPONED. It Was Set for Monday Morning, but the Bride Did Not Come.

NYACK, Oct. 7 .- Michael Higginson of Nyack was to have been married in St. Ann's Church on Monday morning, and, as is the custom in that church, the marriage ceremony was announced on Sunday last from the altar. The bridegroom was ready, but the bride, Miss Kate Dawson, had disappeared and couldn't be found. The couple have been keeping company for four years, and some time ago they decided that they would get married, and the time was set down for 9 o'clock Monday morning. At the time appointed a number of friends came to time appointed a number of friends came to witness the ceremony, but they were disappointed, for the bride and groom failed to appear. Miss Dawson, the prospective bride, went to the city on Friday last, intending, she said, to return on Sunday. She did not come, however, and Mr. Higgineon was greatly worried and slept but little during the night.

The next morning he got up bright and early and went to the first train, but Katte failed to come. All day long Mr. Higgineon watched the incoming trains, but they did not bring him the bride that was to be, so he started off in search of her.

Sizn Painters Make Trouble in St. Cloud. ORANGE, Oct. 7.-The next sign painter who visits St. Cloud will probably get into trouble. This section of West Orange, where Gen. Mc-Cleilan lived and where he was notified of his nomination for the Presidency, is the home of a number of New Yorkers in the summer. John Crosby Brown has a number of large boulders on his driveway. He found one the other morning painted with a florist's advertisement in gaudy colors, and it took several men nearly an entire day to turn the boulder over so that the advertisement could not be seen. John B. Lander, who is editor of a trade paper in New York, declares he has ruined three pairs of trousers climbing trees in order to take down objectionable signs. The residents of the place have held a mass meeting and will take summary vengeance upon the first sign painter that happens along. on his driveway. He found one the other morn-

Amputated the Greyhound's Leg.

A fine imported English greyhound owned by Robert Steven on of 24 Thomas street, Newark. will have to go on three legs for the remainder of its life. Its right hind leg was crushed by a or its life. Its right him leg was crushed by a trolley car on Menday, and on Tuesday a reter-inary surgeon amputated the limb after giving chieroform. The dog seemed to know that nothing but kindness was intended, and, al-though usually wary of strangers, licked the doctor's hand when placed on the table prepa-tory to the operation.

Crushed Under a Wooden Girder. Charles Weston, 33 years old, of 404 Mont-

comery atreet, Jersey City, a carpenter employed in the work of constructing the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company's tunnel under the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at the Peint of Rock, while helping to carry a heavy wooden garder yesterday morning slipped and fell. The end of the timber fell on him and crushed his lege and several ribs. His injuries are thought to be mortal. He was taken to the City Hospital. LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Now that the bloyclists have been defeated in their effort to obtain the exclusive use of the Boulevard, shiefly by the opposition of the retail tradesmen along the street, every wheelman would like to believe that the grocers, butchers, and other small shopkeepers would do whatever they could to make their presence less objectionable than it has been in the past. There would never have been any agitation in favor of excluding their wagons from the street had it not been that the light wagons driven by small and inexperienced youths were a constant menace to every rider who ventured in the street. The heavy trucks and the brew or the street. The heavy trucks and the brewery wagons are bad enough, and when two of
them are stretched lengthwise across the
street, while their divers rest on the side
walk, which is by no means an unusual occurrence, it would seem that nothing more objectionable could it done. But the lumbering,
beavy trusks, with their sleepy drivers, are
at least in the control of grown men, and not
managed by boys ranging from six to ten years
old, entirely unskill d in driving, insufficient
ly strong trouter of the horses and instinctive
ly lomineal to bicyclists. These are the young
sters who, rattling in and out of the Boulevard
with their light wagons, io more injury than
any other drivers with whom the riders have
to contend. Evidently these vehicles will remain in centrol of the Boulevard after the new
arrangement goes into effect, and the retail
dealers who succeeded in keeping them there
ought to be made to see to it that they are, etter controlled. If there were some law forbidding the employm not of persons under a certain age as drivers the difficulty would be more
readily overcome. But long before the bicyclists ever had occasion to complain of their
recklessness it was a matter of common information that in the majority of run-over
accidents the drivers were very young and
untrained men.

When Tomasso Salvini decided to retire ery wagons are bad enough, and when two of

When Tomasso Salvini decided to retire from the stage, he was determined that so long as he was not acting himself, the family name should not be represented on the Italian stage. So he told his two sons who had become actors that so long as they stayed out of Italy they would receive the allowance he was willing to make them regularly. He is a rich man, said to be worth nearly \$1,000,000, most of which was made in this country and Russia. As they came of age he gave to each of his sons a certain sum of money, and continued their allowances on the one condition that they should act outside of Italy. Young Alexander, who is dying in Italy, has always played in this country, and has never tried to act in his native land, and so has continued to remain in his father's good graces. But Gustave, an older brother, could not foreign the ambition of keeping the family name alive on the Italian stage. He lost his first partimony in an effort to manage a theavre, and then, unable to act and enjoy his father's money at home, he went to South America and stayed there for several years. Last spring he went back to his own country and biased in Naples. True to his word, his father refused to continue the allowance he had made to him, and without having gained any especial success as an actor, the son found himself deprived of his income. Alexander had always been content to stay in this country, and his wife, who is with him now in Italy, is an American. While the older Salvini was in this country many stories were told of his amazingly economical habits and the accumulation of his large fortune was never retarded by any extravagant expenditures. As they came of age he gave to each of his sons tures.

The positive announcement from the Metropolitan's managers that Mme. Nordica will positively not be a member of their company next season puts an endt emporarily to the progress of that streak which had come to be known as "the Nordica luck." Just what the de-termination of the managers is founded upon there is no means of telling, but there is cer-tainly no other person in the company who can do the rôles assigned to Mme. Nordica so well as the American prima donna. The negotiations which Walter Damroschlwas conducting with some foreign singers have not yet resulted in the engagement of any one to supplant Fran Kinfsky, and it was supposed that this result would insure Mme. Nordica's engagement. But evidently there are other influences at work, and whatever they are, it may be safely prophesied that if Mme. Nordica returns to this country, as she expects to do, during the opera season, she will be heard at the Metropolitan, whatever her managers and the Metropolitan, whatever her managers are not be subject to change, as the absence of Renée Vidal's name from Col. Mapleson's list shows. Other evidences of this in his case are to be found in the failure of Leoncavallo to cone over with his "Chatterton" and the absence of Fran Ehrenstein's name from the roster of artists. She has sung for a number of years in Vienna, but is now in Trieste. She was at one time announced as a member of the Maple as the American prima donna. The negotia me time announced as a member of the Maple son company.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAT. Sun rises.... 6 04 | Sun sets... 5 20 | Moon sets.. 6 14 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. sandy Hook. 8 10 | Gov. Island. 8 31 | Hell Gate., 10 20

Arrived-WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7. Sa Trave, Thalenhorst, Bremen Sept. 29 and South mpton 30th. Sa Northern Light, Nicholas, Antwerp, Sa Cnatesu Lafitte, Chanot, Bordeaux Sept. 25, Sa Seneca, Stevens, Havana. Sa Ameriey, Sherborne, Kimzston,
Sa Venezuela, Hopkins, La Guayra,
Sa Venezuela, Hopkins, La Guayra,
Sa Chen, Hopkins, La Guayra,
Sa Cil Monto, Parker, New Urjeana
Sa Old Doutbilon, Plakeman, Richmond,
Sa Benfactor, Lowinseni, Philadelphia
Sa Manhattan, Frang, Portland,
Sa H. sh, Whitney, Hallett, Boston,
Bark Lina, Viccara, Alexandretta,
Derikter arrival and First Park

| For later arrivals see First Page. Re St. Paul, from New York, at Southampton.
Re Georgia, from New York, at Copen agen.
Re Lann, from New York, at Copen agen.
Re Lann, from New York, at Genea.
Re Fulds, from New York, at Genea.
Re Massdam, from New York, at Hotterdam,
St Unester, from New York, at Amsterdam,
Re Lucester, from New York, at Hotterdam.
Re Lorenzo, from New York, at Hotterdam.

FIGHTED. Ss Palatia, from Hamburg for New York, off Dunne

Head. Sa Italia, from New York for Marseilles, passed ha Kansas City, from New York for Bristol, passed from Head.

by Prussia, from New York for Hamburg, passed Beach's Head.

Sa Germanic, from New York for Liverpool, passed Sa Germanic, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Heal. Ss Eastry, from New York for Bombay, passed Perim. Se City of Dundee, from New York for Aden, passed Tarifa.

Sa Obdam, from Reiterdam for New York. Sa Chesapeake, from London for New York. Ea Spree, from Southampton for New York. Sa Lackawanna, from Liverpool for New York. Sa Marengo, from Newcastle for New York.

SAILED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS.

Sa Geo. W. Clyde, from Charleston for Ne Sa Concho, from Galveston for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Augusta Victoria, Hamburg 4 - 04 A. M.
Said To-lday,
Mula Close,
Mula Close,
Nisgara, Nassau 1 - 100 P. M.
Zaandam, Amsterdam 5 - 09 A. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda 1 - 100 P. M.
El Paso, New Oriesus
Eansas City, Bayannah Colorado, Brunswick Colorado, Brunswick

Campania, Livernool. 5 00 A. M.
La Bourgogne, Havre. 12:15 A. M.
City of Kome, Glasgow. 10:00 A. M.
Thingvalla, Christiansand 1:00 A. M.
Amsterdam, Hotterdam, Soud A. M.
Mehawk, London.
Richmond Hill. batal. 10:00 A. M.
Bion augustin, Havana. 10:00 A. M.
France, Colon. 10:00 A. M.
Adfrondack, Jamaica. 10:00 A. M.
Adfrondack, Jamaica. 10:00 A. M.
Ardandiu, Port Linion. 10:00 A. M.
Portla, Newfoundland. 11:00 A. M.
Commence, Charleston. INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Harha toes. lile de Brest. Havre Liverpool Galveston Colon Jacksonville New Orleans Set annah

Lus Tuesdo : Oct. 13.
London
Antwerp
Ca Glasgow.
Hotterdam

MRS. HEILMAN TO MARRY.

FORMERLY THE POSTMISTRESS OF WILLTAMSBRIDGE.

She Has Made a Lot of Money to Real Estate Sprendution and Has a Knowledge of Law-Made a Notary Public by Gov. Flower - To Wed Arthur W. Slas.

Everybody in Williamsbridge was interested, exterday, when the report got abroad that Mrs. Elizabeth Heilman, who is the wealthlest woman in the village, was going to get married. She has been a widow for five years, and has long been known as one of the eleverest woman politicians of the annexed district. To all the ownspeople she is known as "Queen Elizabeth." and she enjoys the reputation of being just as wide awake in business as she is in polities. She is a native of Williamsbridge, and is a little over 40 years of age, with jet black halr and very bright eyes.

Public attention was attracted to her soon after the death of her husband, who was a wholesale butcher, when Gov. Flower made her a notary public. She studied law after her husband's death, and entered the real estate business as a speculator about the same time. She bought outright a tract of land, had it iald out into city lots, and resold most of the tract at nearly twice what she paid for it. She had been active in church work, and showed such a genuine interest in the development of the region in which she lived that up-town politicians lent hearty ald to her projects of local improvement. She was an enthusiastic believer in the establishment of the Greater New York when the plan for the consolidation of the suburbs of the metropolis lato a huge city was still regarded as only a dream of so-called enthusiasts like herself.

She took an active share in local politics, and had attained such prominence among her townsmen that when Mr. Clewland was elected a second time to the Presidency she was appointed Postmistress of Williamsbridge. Her real estate besiness increased to such an extent that after a time she resigned her post in favor of her brother Postmissist, John Kneevitz, and divided her time between real estate speculation and perfecting herself in the law.

She is the owner of the Post Office building at Williamsbridge, and owns besides two hotels which were built on her order, and a dozen or more cottages near the Post Office. It is said in Williamsbridge that she made \$150,000 out of the purchase of the farm that she turned into city lots. This profit was made in four years time. had attained such prominence among her

city lots. This profit was made in four years' time.

A year ago she met Authur W. Sias, who is now the superintendent of the Westchester Sanitarium, in West Chester village. He was then secretary to a real estate operator in this city, and had occasion to look after her interests in the purchase of a tract of land. He is a son of the late John Sias, who was for many years a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from Norfolk county. He is a widower of 45 years, and has been superintendent in two sanitariums in California. He owns a house in Los Angeles, where he lived with his wife, who was a Miss Acues Marion of Wisconsin, and who died five years acc. The sanitarium of which he is head is located on the old Haight estate, owned by a Wall street banker, it is a mausion of colonial architecture, and is one of the old houses which local hi tociana assert was once occupied by George Washington.

The engagement of the couple grew out of an entertainment held in the mansion six months ago. Sias is a baritone, and his singing won the favorable notice of the widow, who had made entertainment held in the mansion six months ago. Sias is a baritone, and his singing won the favorable notice of the widow, who had made his acquaintance, as has been said, in a business negotiation some months previous. The wedding has been fixed for next week, Thursday, and will take place at St. Peter's Episcopal Church in West Chester. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Cleidennin, ractor of the church, and there will be a reception afterward at the sanitarium. The honeymoon will be spent in Los Angeles.

HUSBAND FORCES A DOOR OPEN. Material for a Jersey Divorce Sought for in New York.

HACKENSACK, Oct. 7 .- A petition for divorce was filed to-day by William B. Paimer, who sues his wife Agnes, and names as the co-respondent John Ryan, a Democratic politician, sporting man, and proprietor of the Washington Mansion House. Ryan is about 54 years of age;

Mrs. Palmer about 30. It is alleged in the petition that Ryan and Mrs. Palmer were in the habitof meeting at the

Mrs. Palmer were in the habitof meeting at the Central Park Hotel. New York, where they are reported to have been followed by detectives, the final visit being placed on yesterday, when, it is said, the door of their room was broken open by the husband and three other men.

Mrs. Palmer is reported to have been a governess in a well-known Spanish family in the city when her husband married her in 1891 in Brooklyn. They have no children. She has been a conspicuous figure in and around Hackensack, where she was frequently seen on horseback. She took riding lessons from Lieut, you Gaffron, the dashing German cuirassier who left the town suddenly a few months since.

DIED AFTER BEING BUT "" The McGrath Boy's Beath Wap to the Blumberg's Gont Coroner Silvie of Staten Isb. At the end

terday the inquest into tr. side increased to Patrick McGrath, aggle afternoon round, avenue. New Brighton and came very the child had come to its under the left her butted by a goat, which was the process. Herman Blumberg, proprietor of a butcher shopmer the home of the McGrath family. It was contended by the Blumbergs that the child's injuries had been sustained in a fall.

When the goat made its fatal assault upon the boy a month ago a flerce battie of the two families with clubs and bricklast followed. Compile to a second the second that the child's contended to a fact of a second that the conclusion of the inquest, is now set down for next Tuesday.

Business Rotices.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. Makes, undoubtedly, the best beef tea.

MARRIED.

COCHRANE-CHRYSTIE, On Wednesday, Oct. 7, at Zion Church, Donbs Ferry, by the Rev. R. A. Berkeles, Mary Katherine Chrystie to A. De Witt Cochrane of New York.

PRENTICE-VANDERPOEL,- On Sept. 30, at Sparren Roede, Kinderhook, N. Y., Lydia Beekman, daughter of the late Aaron J. Vander poel, to the Rev. Sartell Prentice, Jr., of Chicago,

DIED.

BOYD,-At her residence, 425 7th st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1850, Mary H., widow of the Rev. Melville Boyd. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURTIS, -On Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1896, at Bar Shore, L. I., Divine surtis, Jr. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHURCH. - On Wednesday, Oct. 7, Luther Church, aged od years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the

funeral services at his late residence, 1837 Lex-ington av., Thursday evening, Oct. 8, at So'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Omit flowers. GRENFELL, Ou or about the 25th of March, 1800, near Buluwayo, South Africa, Pasoce St. Leger Grenfell, eldest son of Pasce Dupy | Grenfell of Wilton Park, Beaconsfield, England, aged

NELSON, -On Oct. 7, 1896, Eddts E. Nelson Relatives and friends of the family are invited to astend the funeral services on Saturday afternoon at 2 o clock at his late residence, 1731 North 32d st., Panadelphia, to proceed to West Laurei Hill. SCOTT, -on Tuesday, Oct. 6, James Scott, in the

47th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence. 184 Norman av., Brooklyn, Friday, Oct. 9, 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

THE RESSECT CEMETERY, located on the Harima ballroad, forty-eight mittates ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d, st.

Special Notices.

PALL PACIAL BLEMISHPS, pock marks, nently cradicated by electricity.
HELEN PARKINSON, 28 West 21st st. KNEIPP STORE, - Father Knelpp's books and ron diss-hair tone, thetures, ponders, pills, strengthgiving bread, mall coffee, ac. 111 F. 59th at.

New Publications.

LAMBERT UNMASKED

His editorials on the Crime of

FRANCIS DILLON-EAGAN. PRICE TEN CENTS, For Sate by the American News Co., N. Y. Copyright, Washington, D. C.

Rev. L. A. Lambert, I.L. D., Editor-in-Calet of the "New York Preeman's Jour-nal and Catholic Register," 1873 demonetizing silver. Reviewed and proved to be wilful false-

NEW method for learning French spectmen Rio, thair price). HEHIGER, SOJ Browlway, New York. French instruction.